

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 3-7 are pending in this application, of which claim 5 has been amended. No new claims have been added.

Claims 1, 3 and 4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over **Schwarz** (previously applied) in view of U.S. Patent 5,999,830 to Taniguchi et al. (hereafter "**Taniguchi et al.**").

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

As noted in Applicants' previous response, **Schwarz** discloses a solar powered outdoor lighting and alarm system activated by motion detection. The system includes a light source or alarm, a passive infrared (PIR) sensor in conjunction with a battery recharged via solar cells, and a control circuit coupled to the light source or alarm, the PIR sensor, and the rechargeable battery. The control circuit guarantees that the light source or alarm is turned on by the battery only when the sensor senses the presence of a moving target. In the case of a lighting system, a timer is utilized to turn off a lamp after a desired period of time (e.g., 3 minutes). By limiting the "on-time" of the light source, a two to five watt bulb may be used. In the case of an alarm, the alarm may be hardwired to the control circuit; or if desired, a transmitter 85 powered by the rechargeable battery may be used to transmit an alarm signal to a remote receiver. The receiver is in turn coupled to its own power supply and to a control circuit which controls or switches desired components such as horns, bells, lights, etc.

Column 8, lines 3-17 discloses:

Also connected to the collector of transistor 445 is an RF transmission circuit 85 which preferably resonates at approximately 300 MHz when the voltage at the collector of transistor 445 goes high. RF transmission circuit includes SAW resonator CR1, inductor L1, capacitors C1, C2, C3, npn transistor Q1, pnp transistor Q2, resistors R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, and an encoder 260. The encoder and its associated switches permits the RF signal which is generated by the transmitter 85 and transmitted over antenna 287 to be encoded in a manner corresponding to

the receiver-decoder circuit which will be receiving the signal. In this manner, the RF signal will be "personal" to the user's system.

This passage indicates that the transmitter 85 is turned on the moment transistor 445 is turned on.

The Examiner has admitted that Schwarz fails to specifically disclose said radio transmitter comprises a regulator connected to receive said electric power from said power supply and configured to give an operating voltage for a short time period only upon receiving said detection output (Dout) from said detection circuit; a clock configured to be activated upon receiving said operating voltage to provide a clock signal; a pulse generator configured to generate, based upon said clock signal, short pulses identifying the presence of the detection output; and a driver configured to be activated upon receiving said operating voltage from said regulator so as to radiate said short pulses as said radio detection signal through an antenna, but he has cited Taniguchi et al. for teaching this feature.

Taniguchi et al. discloses a mobile communication device including power supply control switches corresponding to a local oscillator, transmitting frequency converter, receiving frequency converter, receiving amplifiers and transmitting power amplifier in a radio unit, and a battery saving control circuit in a control unit. By individually controlling the ON timing of the switches by means of the battery saving control circuit, it is possible, prior to a time slot period allocated to an individual mobile station, first to supply power to the local oscillator, then supply power to the frequency converters, and then supply power to amplifiers. By doing so that mobile communication device is set in a standby state for transmitting/receiving operation.

The Examiner has specifically urged that column 8, lines 42-49 disclose the regulator, clock, pulse generator and driver recited in claim 1.

Applicants respectfully disagree. Column 8, lines 42-49 disclose:

In the transmitting circuit 15, the transmitting signal is mixed with a local oscillation signal from the local oscillator 14 at the frequency converter 151 and, being up-converted to a

radio carrier signal, amplified by a transmitting power amplifier 152 to a predetermined transmit level. And it is passed through the high-frequency switch 12 and transmitted from the antenna 11 toward the base station.

This is merely a description of an analog radio transmitter operation. FIGS. 4 and 5 show that local oscillator 14 outputs an analog signal, which cannot be used as a clock signal for digital signal processing. The time slot is determined by control unit 5. None of the elements function as a regulator or pulse generator.

Thus, the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 6 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over **Schwarz**, in view of **Taniguchi et al.** and **Gray et al.** (previously applied).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Gray et al. has been cited for teaching a controller connected to monitor a level of said electric power accumulated in said power supply and to keep said normal mode and disable said sleep mode while said electric power is higher than a predetermined power level.

Gray et al., like **Schwarz** and **Taniguchi et al.** discussed above, fails to teach, mention or suggest the features recited in claim 1, from which claim 6 depends.

Thus, the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 7 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over **Schwarz**, in view of **Taniguchi et al.** and further in view **Motte** (previously applied).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Motte has been cited for teaching a photovoltaic cell but, like the other cited references, fails to teach, mention or suggest the feature of claim 1, from which claim 7 depends.

Thus, the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection should be withdrawn.

The Examiner has indicated that claim 5 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. Accordingly, claim 5 has been so amended.

In view of the aforementioned amendments and accompanying remarks, claims 1 and 3-7, as amended, are in condition for allowance, which action, at an early date, is respectfully solicited.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in this application by this firm) to our Deposit Account No. 04-1105.

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CUSTOMER NO.: 21874

Respectfully submitted,

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